them corresponds roughly to the extent of the pinyon-oak belt. The Sierra Jardín is located at the western limit of the Mexican distribution of *T. simplicifolium* as given by Melchert (1963) and may well be the only locality for the new species, there being no comparable elevations within 250 miles of this isolated range.

The chromosome number of *T. shinnersii* does not serve to distinguish it from *T. simplicifolium*, there being counts of $n = 11$ for this species from nearby Brewster County, Texas. The only count from Mexican material of either *T. simplicifolium* or the closely-related *T. subaequale* Blake is $n = 12$ for the former from Nuevo León (Melchert, 1963).

This species is named in honor of Dr. Lloyd H. Shinners of Southern Methodist University, student of Texas Compositae in general and of *Thelesperma* in particular, his treatments of the genus in Texas (1950a, 1950b) being little changed in Melchert's as yet unpublished dissertation.—*David Flyr, Route One, Stratford, Texas 79084.*

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PHYSALIS LAGASCAE (SOLANACEAE) IN LOUISIANA: NEW TO THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES.—A groundcherry frequent in sugarcane fields in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, has proved to be *Physalis lagascae* Roem. et Schult., a neotropical species not previously recorded from the conterminous United States. The specimens, with their nearly glabrous stems, represent var. *glabrescens* O. E. Schultz. The plants were branched, erect to sprawling, fibrous-rooted annuals. The lower branches—as much as 45 cm long—of some individuals were prostrate. The corollas were pale yellow, 5-6 mm long, 6-8 mm wide; the anthers were blue, 1.5 mm long; and the fruiting calyces, 16-18 mm long, were more or less terete, with the 10 ribs prominent and the base slightly sunken. Among the associates of the *Physalis* were *Acalypha ostryifolia, Commelina diffusa, Corchorus orinocensis, Cucumis melo* var. *dudaim, Cyperus iria, Digitaria sanguinalis, Euphorbia heterophylla, E. maculata, Leptochloa filiformis, Melochia corchorifolia, Panicum reptans, Physalis angulata,* and *Portulaca oleracea*. Voucher specimens (DUKE, GH, LAF, OKLA, SMU) were collected from two localities. West Baton Rouge Parish: sugarcane field ca. 4 miles NW of Port Allen (Lobdell-Lida Grove area) near Baton Rouge-Opelousas highway, 18 September 1970, *Thieret 32344* (determined by Dr. U. T. Waterfall); sugarcane field ca. 4 3/4 miles SE of Erwinville, 24 October 1970, *Thieret 32639.*—*John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette 70501.*